



"IT SHALL BE DONE"

# The DIXIE

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE DIXIE (31<sup>st</sup>) DIVISION



VOLUME 1

PINEVILLE, LOUISIANA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1941

NUMBER 34

## WAR DEPARTMENT RELEASE GIVES DISCHARGE PLANS

In view of the approaching termination of twelve months' service for the early increments of the National Guard (some 150,000 men) inducted last fall, 10,000 Reserve officers, and the 20,000 selectees who were inducted in November and December, the War Department announced that the following instructions are being issued to the field concerning their release from active service.

Assuming that our present situation continues without more serious developments, enlisted men of the National Guard and selectees now in training will be released from active duty on their own application and in accordance with the following priorities: First, dependency and hardship cases when properly established; second, men 28 years of age or over on July 1, 1941, regardless of length of service and in order of length of active Federal service; and third, married men who desire discharge at the end of their twelve months' service.

Enlisted men of the Regular Army whose three-year term of service is completed prior to December 31, 1941, will be discharged unless they desire to reenlist and are qualified for reenlistment.

In order that the men due for release from active service in 1941, numbering almost 200,000 may reach their homes prior to the Christmas holidays, the release of those men will be accomplished prior to December 10, 1941. Releases from units will be made at approximately a uniform rate so that the efficiency of the organization will not be too seriously lowered. However, except for dependency, hardship, or other emergency cases, men will not be released while their units are engaged in maneuvers or other special training exercises.

Still assuming that this country does not become more seriously involved in the international situation it is anticipated that enlisted men of the National Guard and selectees, other than those for whom priorities are announced, will be released from active duty after an average of about eighteen months' total active service, some as early as fourteen months. The actual period of service will depend upon the location of units, their schedule of preparation, and the assigned missions.

Those enlisted men who are eligible for release and who desire

(Continued on page 4)

### Pleased



Lt. Gen. Walter Krueger, Third Army Commander, sent his commendation of two Dixie soldiers he had observed in action while on a personal visit to the front lines in the action week before last.

### Q. M. OFFICE FAST MOVING

Blitzkrieging methods will not be impaired by the erection of the offices of Col. J. H. Spengler, 31st Division Quartermaster and commander of the 106th Q. M. Regiment, because the men in charge of this detail can completely set up this vital headquarters for the Division in five minutes flat.

Col. Spengler's office from which he directs the Dixie's Quartermaster work is in a 6 by 6 GMC truck and is fully equipped with furniture, typewriter, file cabinet, field desk, book case, maps and supplies. The canvas flaps on the sides of the trucks have been extended so as to form space for outside offices. Platforms which fold and are secured to the upper frame of the truck give the plans and training officer and the Division's transportation officer ample room to carry on their work.

Within five minutes after the truck's motor has been cut off, Col. Spengler is seated at his desk supervising the regiment's work. If the movement was made after darkness, electric lights are utilized to illuminate these offices. Power is secured from the truck's huge battery.

The lighting system of setting up these headquarters has been perfected by Privates Tom Soar, Al Ahrens, Bob Forrester, George Trebotich, and Charlie Garcia.

### Intelligence Men Honored Tuesday

Lt. Col. Frederick W. Bradshaw, assistant chief of staff, G-2, and Major Marold P. Nathan, assistant G-2, entertained the members of their section Tuesday night in Alexandria. They attended a dinner at the Bentley Hotel and then went to the theatre. There were nine enlisted men in the party.

### DIXIE DIVISION CPX OBSERVED BY GOV. HOLLAND

Gov. Spessard L. Holland of Florida is an interested observer of the Dixie Division Command Post Exercise today as guest of Brig. Gen. Sumter Lowery, commanding officer of the 56th Field Artillery Brigade. He is accompanied by Brig. Gen. Vivian Collins, Florida adjutant general.

The chief executive of Florida, a world war flying ace himself, has long been interested in military affairs, particularly the training of the new army. He usually visits HQ, 2nd Bn., of the 116th F. A. of Bartow, Fla., to "see how the boys from my home town are doing," as he states it.

Sunday evening Gov. Holland was host to high army officials at a dinner held in the Bentley Hotel, Alexandria.

Guests invited to the dinner were:

Major General Jay L. Benedict of Jacksonville, corps commanding general; Major General John C. Persons, commanding the 31st Division; General Lowery, Brigadier General Joseph L. Hutchison of Sanford, commanding Dixie's 62nd Infantry Brigade, and all of the Florida colonels of the division, including Colonel Frederick W. Manley of St. Augustine, chief of staff; Colonel Homer W. Hesterly of Tampa, commander of 116th Field Artillery Regiment; Col. Fred A. Safay, commander of the 124th Infantry; and Colonel J. H. Spengler of St. Augustine, commanding the 106th Quartermaster Regiment, composed of troops from Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama and Florida.

### Correct Address

Railway Express should be addressed to Alexandria, La., and not Ragley. Money orders sent to members of the Dixie Division should be drawn on ALEXANDRIA, and not Ragley.

Stamps and money orders and general postal business is available at the APO and on pay day at Brigade and Battalion Headquarters.

### HUGE TENT FOR MEDICAL HEADQUARTERS

Like one big happy family, the personnel section of the 106th Medical Regiment carries on in grand style amid surroundings not so cheerful. Captain Joseph Damiens of New Orleans, La., who is the unit's Personnel Officer, made provisions to get one of the biggest tents in his regiment for the Division is five minutes flat.

Under a "big top" about 60 feet long and 20 feet wide, 10 company desks, two or three desks for the Personnel Officer, the mail clerk's quarters and the regimental switch-board are housed in complete comfort. All day and up to a late hour at night, Captain Damiens' crew toils on to keep the medical wheels turning. Here, too, the mail is sorted for delivery to the various companies by Private Marion Roney.

All telephone calls, and many very important ones for ambulances, are handled through the personnel office, as well as the relaying of messages to the various medical officers and the duties of a message center. Members of the personnel section have to be an alert group, as they do everything from pitching tents to making out payrolls.

When the regiment moves quickly, the personnel members pack their typewriters, records, etc., in wooden boxes, and quick as a flash they are on the way. Just as rapidly do they again put up their quarters. Even the press section is taken care of in first-rate style by Captain Damiens and his trusty crew. Report Gene Thatcher is given a special corner of the big tent, with a desk and everything.

## Dixie Men Commended By Krueger

### Caught Attention of Third Army Chief



These two men, 2nd Lieut. William L. Daniels (right) of the 156th Infantry and Corp. R. W. McGuire (left) of the 155th Infantry, Co. F, were commended for their work during the recent maneuver in letter received from Major General Jay L. Benedict, IV Army Corps commander. They gained the attention of Lieutenant General Walter Krueger for their outstanding performance in carrying out assignments.

### Enterprising Men Find Fried Chicken On Maneuvers

While most men of the Dixie Division were eating regular Army rations last week during the War between the Blue and Red forces, soldiers of G Company, 155th ate their fill of fried chicken with all the trimmings.

One of the non-commissioned officers made a deal with a negro woman to cook him a fried chicken dinner for fifty-five cents. When his buddies learned of his plan to eat chicken they too engaged the woman to prepare them a meal at the same price. By the time everyone had put in his order, the negro had contracted for almost 75 meals.

The woman and all her family spent the entire day frying chicken, making potato salad and baking pies for the dusty soldiers who were covering a small part of the front line. When she finished cooking the dinner, there was not a chicken in the coop.

### M. P. CARRIES HIS ACTIVITIES BEYOND BOUNDS OF DUTY

By CORP. CHARLES D. POULIN

A lone figure stood beside the dusty road. It was night and he had been standing there since noon. An occasional army vehicle would drive up, light the roadway for a hundred yards. Its beams would reveal his face—chalked with dust, burned, grimy; his blue denim was almost red from an all-day collection of stirred-up dust.

A few words would be exchanged by the driver and the lone sentinel and total darkness would descend once more.

The solitary guard was an M. P. His work was being duplicated at lonely out-posts along a 40-mile front. Each was expected to have the information that the occasional cars and trucks might want. As best they could they made answers: knowledge gained from observation; a careful check of how many units had passed, how many were to come; fragments of conversation overheard by officers; rumors of marching time.

The lonely watch is but one of many assignments for the Military Police on maneuvers; his is a job

### Division Faces Home Stretch Of Maneuvers

The Dixie Division bivouac area was deserted over the weekend when headquarters companies and staff officers headed south for a Command Post Exercise. Fifty percent of the remaining personnel were given 36 hour passes.

The scene of the CPX, located near Oakdale between Lake Charles and Baton Rouge, will later become the theatre of War when the third and second armies engage in the nation's greatest peacetime maneuver.

The Dixie Division is part of the IV Army Corps commanded by Maj. Gen. Jay L. Benedict and a unit of the Third Army.

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The CPX problem was scheduled to end Tuesday evening. All the troops will move to Oakdale this week to prepare for the big maneuver.

### MISS. SOLON VISITS HERE

Congressman Dan McGhee of Mississippi's sixth district was guest of Lt. Col. Robert G. Saxon, commanding officer of the 1st Battalion, 155th Infantry, Monday evening. Rep. McGhee heard the 155th Infantry band play its weekly concert, and later addressed the several hundred soldiers who congregated to hear the music.

Col. Saxon and Rep. McGhee are life long friends and both residents of Meadville, Miss.

### MUSICIANS CAN WORK

Throughout the 31st (Dixie) Division you will hear the various bands blare out with lively marching tunes in the morning or entertain with snappy dance tunes in the evening. But not the 106th Combat Engineers. No siree, they are too busy doing manual duties to worry about practicing their scales. The engineer musicians have to follow in the footsteps of their letter companies by always helping construct.

At almost any time you will find Warrant Officer Sheffield's bandsters making TNT wood blocks, sawing or stacking lumber, taking part in actual warfare with the rest of their combat troops, or doing the hundred and one other things which are entrusted to the care of the engineers. Frequently their musical instruments remain in their supply tent with their barracks bags for several days.

At times the boys imagine they must be in the infantry, as they fall out into line all day and march in regular formation to their diversified duties—without instruments. But don't think for a moment that the engineers can't speak English. He adds "three fifths of F Company officers can

not speak a word of French. It naturally follows then," argues Lt. Miles, "that orders must be given in English."

Company F is the Americanizing unit of the Division. If a selectee cannot speak English he is sent to this unit where he is first taught something of the army. Later he learns our mother language.

Lt. Miles concluded with the assertion that he was not apologetic merely trying to clarify a misunderstanding. He also adds: "We are not less American for speaking two languages; merely in a better position to render service to our country."

### Dixie Goes Home From This Unit

The Dixie palm is awarded to 2nd battalion, 167th Inf. A mailbag in that battalion headquarters contained more than 700 copies of THE DIXIE being mailed home by soldiers who want the "homeworks" to keep posted on what the Dixie Division is doing.

### COMPANY F CLARIFIED BY OFFICER

Most soldiers of the Dixie Division who have a smattering of French would cautiously venture a "Parlez Vous Francais" if they desired to speak to someone in Company F, 155th Infantry Regiment and hope that they would be answered in English. Nine times out of ten they would be happily surprised.

It is generally believed that Company F is the foreign legion of the Division. This is not true, as 2nd Lt. Ray W. Miles of 156th Infantry points out in an article to the Dixie this week.

Lt. Miles points out that this company has been functioning under the influences of French speaking people of southwest Louisiana. Before the unit entered active service, practically all spoke French. Since induction, more and more men have learned to speak English. He adds "three fifths of F Company officers can

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Two high army officers, Lt. Gen. Walter Krueger, commander of the Third Army and Maj. Gen. Jay L. Benedict, commanding general of the IV Army Corps, commended two Dixie Division soldiers for outstanding action during recent War Games between the Blue and Red forces.

Honors were shared by 2nd Lt. William H. Daniels, Company K, 156th Infantry, and Corp. R. W. McGuire.

Commenting upon the praise of two Dixie Division members expressed by high officials, Maj. Gen. John C. Persons said, "It is a source of gratification to the Division Commander that 2nd Lt. William H. Daniels and Corp. R. W. McGuire deserve the high commendation of the Army and Corps commanders."

McGuire, Company F, 155th Infantry regiment. Added to the particular commendation of the two high ranking officers was the pride and praise Maj. Gen. John C. Persons of the Dixie Division had for the two who acquitted themselves so well in the course of their military duties.

Second Lieutenant Daniels was praised for the "superior manner in which he discharged his duties" as umpire during the intensive portion of the IV Army Corps problem, Friday afternoon, Aug. 22.

General Persons received the following commendation from IV Army corps: "Lieutenant General Walter Krueger, Third Army Commander, was highly pleased on Friday, August 22, 1941, by the superior manner in which you (Lt. Daniels) discharged your duties as an umpire. He commended you for your zeal, interest, and sound decision at an important play in the maneuver which was of material assistance in furthering the success of the maneuver. Your action reflected great credit upon yourself and the IV Army Corps. I desire to add my commendation to the third Army Commander on your ability and attention to duty." The text was signed by Maj. Gen. Jay L. Benedict.

Corp. McGuire's commendation, issued from IV Army Corps headquarters follows: "The Commanding General, Third Army and I happened to be present at the time when you reported the result of one of your reconnaissance missions on Friday, August 22, 1941. The Army Commander expressed himself as highly pleased with the superior manner in which you executed your mission and the excellent report you made of your action. You have demonstrated great ability, interest and attention to duty which is a fine example of the high standard of training which we seek to have in our army today."

"I take great pleasure in conveying this commendation and adding my appreciation of your fine work that merits it. I look forward to your advancement to a position commensurate with your qualifications. A copy of this letter will be filed with your service record." The commendation was signed by Gen. Benedict.

### Daring Writer Braves Enemy To Mail Letter

Whoever receives a certain letter delivered this week to the Postoffice in Winnfield by Pvt. W. T. Hurst, of the 31st Division Reconnaissance unit, will never know the trouble the writer went to get it to him.

Wanting to get the epistle off as soon as possible and fearing that Army service would be too slow, Hurst got in his weapons carrier, ran the Red lines and ran into the Postoffice with five armored cars only two blocks behind him.

Just as the enemy cars rounded the corner by the post office, the soldier jumped into his own vehicle, thumbed nose at them, and returned to his own forces.

## THE DIXIE

Official Newspaper of the  
DIXIE (31ST) DIVISION  
Camp Blanding, Florida

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THE DIXIE is published each week in the interest of the officers and men of the 31st Division with publication offices at Press Section, Division Headquarters, Phone, Apex "Press".

## WORKING TOGETHER

The smoke screen of nearness has cleared and we can now view past happenings through the clear perspective of a lapse of time. The Dixie Division can take stock of the victories won in simulated warfare and see just what reasons brought forth our successes.

First, leadership had much to do with our win. Clear thinking and imagination played an important role in breaking up attacks of overwhelming forces. The strategy used called for direction far above the average. From our General down to the lowest ranking non-commissioned officer, initiative of the highest degree was apparent.

But a much simpler word could give the real secret: "Guts."

By going without sleep, often missing meals, taking chances and sacrificing personal comfort without hope of individual recognition, the men of the 31st pulled the unbelievable.

An example of the courage shown by a group is the actions of the 124th Infantry during one night of the battle. With the defense line bulging dangerously, the Florida troops were ordered to bolster the weakening front. For the entire time it took to march twenty miles, they plodded on. When positions were reached, they were immediately thrown into action, pushing the advancing enemy back. They didn't ask for rest but went on fighting next day.

Hundreds of instances of individual thinking have come to light, hundreds, perhaps thousands, more will never be known. When left on their own, men of the Dixie Division did not wait helplessly for orders; they took matters in their own hands, often accomplishing valuable work through so doing.

Our triple victory cannot be credited to one man. Nor can any single unit claim the laurels. It was the 31st Division battle, and as a perfectly coordinated team, we won.

## Homesick Cooks Make Mistake

Private David Lewis, of Tuscaloosa, Ala.'s Company A, 167th Inf., reports that an acute condition has developed in their kitchen. Recently the cook "sweetened" a pot of chocolate with salt. Lewis says Mess Sgt. "Red" Reynolds is in a dilemma as to whether to arrange leaves for the cooks to see their wives or to relieve them of their duties. The men of that company boast of the excellence of their cooks so they are seeking ways of curing the cooks' homesickness.

Later he was recaptured in front of a line outpost. This time his capture took, for Lt. Col. Bridges Thornehill, regimental commander, ordered him confined to the area.

## Enough Is Enough

The 156th Infantry captured one enemy soldier twice the other day during field maneuvers. The captive was motorcycle rider with the 6th Cavalry who was sent back to his outfit, promising to withdraw from action.

Later he was recaptured in front of a line outpost. This time his capture took, for Lt. Col. Bridges Thornehill, regimental commander, ordered him confined to the area.

## STRING 'EM ALONG



The 124th Infantry Wire Section, typical of the units which provide inter-regimental communication for the division.

## COMMUNICATION SECTION UNSUNG HEROES OF DIXIE DIVISION

## Medical Regiment Promotes Selectee

We sing the praise of the fighting infantry, the hard-hitting artillery and hail the exploits of our most efficient airmen of both army and navy. But there is one small group of two-fisted, daredevils among our armed forces that are somewhat forgotten. This group of men is known in the army, simply, as "the wire party."

The "wire party" has one definite assignment, the installation and maintenance of telephone and telegraph lines. They operate from regimental "command posts" through battalion "command posts" to the out posts located with the fighting troops on the front lines. This service is essential to commanders of units who must control the actions of their men at the front.

The importance of this work is rarely noticed by commanders of fighting forces until through some misfortune, they fail to function. These men are ready at all times to fight to defend themselves. They are a rough, hardy lot on the job twenty-four hours a day. No matter the weather condition nor type of terrain can stall these men for an instant. Over terrain where their truck cannot go, they carry on, afoot, laying mile after mile of wire, climbing trees, crossing streams, penetrating dense woods and sometimes perform their duties actually in sight of the enemy and in range of their fire.

They are men with minds quick to make the right decisions, read military maps and set their courses by compass. They experience many sleepless nights and oft times their meals are postponed for hours. Many times they miss them completely.

Communications for the fighting men must be established and maintained at all cost, so these men work silently on, rain or shine, night and day, fearing no obstacle, with one motto ringing in their hearts, "Communications to the End."

**RAF PILOT ONCE**  
The experiences of an American pilot who has ferried planes to England was told by Thomas Griffin, former member of C Company, 155th Infantry Regiment to many of his old friends recently in Breezy Hill Bivouac area. He was the guest of his brother Lt. Aubrey Griffin, officer of the unit.

Griffin left last week for Canada to join the RAF and eventually see action in the European war. He told C Company friends that he was going to England for the "express purpose to fight."

## SHOULD BE CAVALRYMAN

If names mean anything, then Pvt. W. W. Giddens, Co. I, 156th Infantry, missed his calling when he joined the Army, he should have been a cowboy. The "W. W." in Giddens' name stands for "Wild West."

## Officer's Request Taken Literally By Civilian

Second Lieutenant George B. Donovan, B Company, 155th Infantry was engaged in a shooting battle with the Red Army during IV Corps War Games recently. The fighting took place near a home on the outskirts of Winnfield, La.

Amid the sharp crack of pistol and rifle fire, Lt. Donovan heard a window raise over his head and a woman's voice say, "Can't I get you a glass of water?" The officer answered, "I'm too busy lady. Just throw me a bucket full and I will catch a mouth full on the way down. A few minutes later the window opened again. This time he was splashed by a pail of water. The woman had taken him seriously.

It was not until the early part of 1940 that any other unit was organized, when on February 29, 1940, Company A of the Regiment was given its Federal recognition.

The State of Mississippi began its contribution to the Regiment with the organization of Company B at Hattiesburg, Miss., which was later redesignated the present Company H on March 23, 1940. At Laurel, Miss., on April 8, 1940, Company B was organized and given Federal recognition.

The Dixie is sent all over the country. It is estimated that 25,000 read the paper each week. Send your copy to some one back home so that they will know what you are doing in the Army.

## Artillery Spy At Night Has Good Camouflage

"Private Gatorbait" Harris, 10-year-old negro protege of Lakeland's D Battery of the 116th Field Artillery is proving useful during war maneuvers. The Battery Commander, Capt. Donald R. Pierce, of Lakeland, Wednesday took Gatorbait with him on a reconnaissance, and the lad, being small and black, made an excellent spy.

## PLEASANT SURPRISE

Sgt. William J. Schreiner of M. Company, 155th Infantry received word while he was home in Gulfport last week-end to report to Ft. Benning Infantry Officers Training School for three months training.

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## History Of Medicos Written By Officer

## By CAPT. JOSEPH DAMIENS

(S-1, 106th Med. Reg.)

The 106th Medical Regiment, through Company G (Clearing Company), can be traced back to the old Louisiana National Guard Field Hospital No. 1, which was organized before the World War, and served during the Mexican Expedition on the Texas Border.

Medical Troops are found in the organization of the earliest State Militia. These Medical Troops subsequently became the Louisiana National Guard Field Hospital No. 1, which at the beginning of the first World War became the 114th Sanitary Train of the 39th Division.

Under the war-strength table of organization, the 106th Medical Regiment is composed of Medical Troops from Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, and consists of Headquarters, one collecting battalion of three companies, one ambulance battalion of three ambulance companies, one clearing battalion of three clearing companies, and one headquarters and service company.

Colonel Anees Mogabgab of New Orleans, La., the commanding officer of the 106th Medical Regiment, also functions as Division Surgeon of the 31st Division. His staff consists of the Medical officers from the four states and it functions in an advisory capacity through the staff surgeon to the Commanding General of the Dixie Division.

The first encampment of the 106th Medical Regiment was in 1937 at Camp J. C. R. Foster, Jacksonville, Florida, when Headquarters, Companies D, E, G, Veterinary Company, and Headquarters and Service Company, the only activated units, were in attendance.

Company G, or the Clearing Company, represents the oldest unit of the Regiment. It was first organized in March, 1921, as the 140th Hospital Company. On January 1, 1923, this company was redesignated as the 116th Hospital Company, Colonel Mogabgab, then a Captain, was placed in command of the unit on April 1, 1926. During the high water and flood disaster in Louisiana in 1927, this company furnished medical aid to the military personnel and refugees throughout the State of Louisiana, and on January 1, 1927, this company was redesignated Company G, 106th Medical Regiment.

Colonel Mogabgab has attended 17 consecutive field training periods, including Army maneuvers in 1938 at the DeSoto National Forest, where he commanded the Brown Corps Hospital, and in 1940 the maneuvers in Louisiana. He also attended the C. P. X. at Fort Sam Houston in 1936. The colonel graduated from the Advanced Course, Medical Field Service School, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, in 1937.

The Headquarters and Service Company of the Regiment can trace its origin back to January 4, 1922, when it was first Federally recognized as the 114th Veterinary Company. The Company functioned as a separate company until January 16, 1924, when it was redesignated the 106th Veterinary Company of the 106th Medical Regiment. The Company remained as such until November 20, 1920, when it was redesignated Headquarters and Service Company.

The next unit organized was the 118th Ambulance Company at St. Petersburg, Fla., on April 15, 1936, and on January 1, 1937, this unit was designated Company F of the Regiment. On January 12, 1937, this unit was redesignated the Headquarters Battalion of the 116th Field Artillery, and the Headquarters of the 116th Field Artillery at that time located at Fort Myers, Fla., was redesignated Company F. Later in 1937, Company F, now located in Fort Myers, Fla., was redesignated Company E.

On May 14, 1936, Company D was Federally recognized at New Orleans, La., as the 116th Ambulance Company. It was on January 1, 1937, that this 116th Ambulance Company was designated Company D. It was redesignated Company E.

It was not until the early part of 1940 that any other unit was organized, when on February 29, 1940, Company A of the Regiment was given its Federal recognition.

The State of Mississippi began its contribution to the Regiment with the organization of Company B at Hattiesburg, Miss., which was later redesignated the present Company H on March 23, 1940. At Laurel, Miss., on April 8, 1940, Company B was organized and given Federal recognition.

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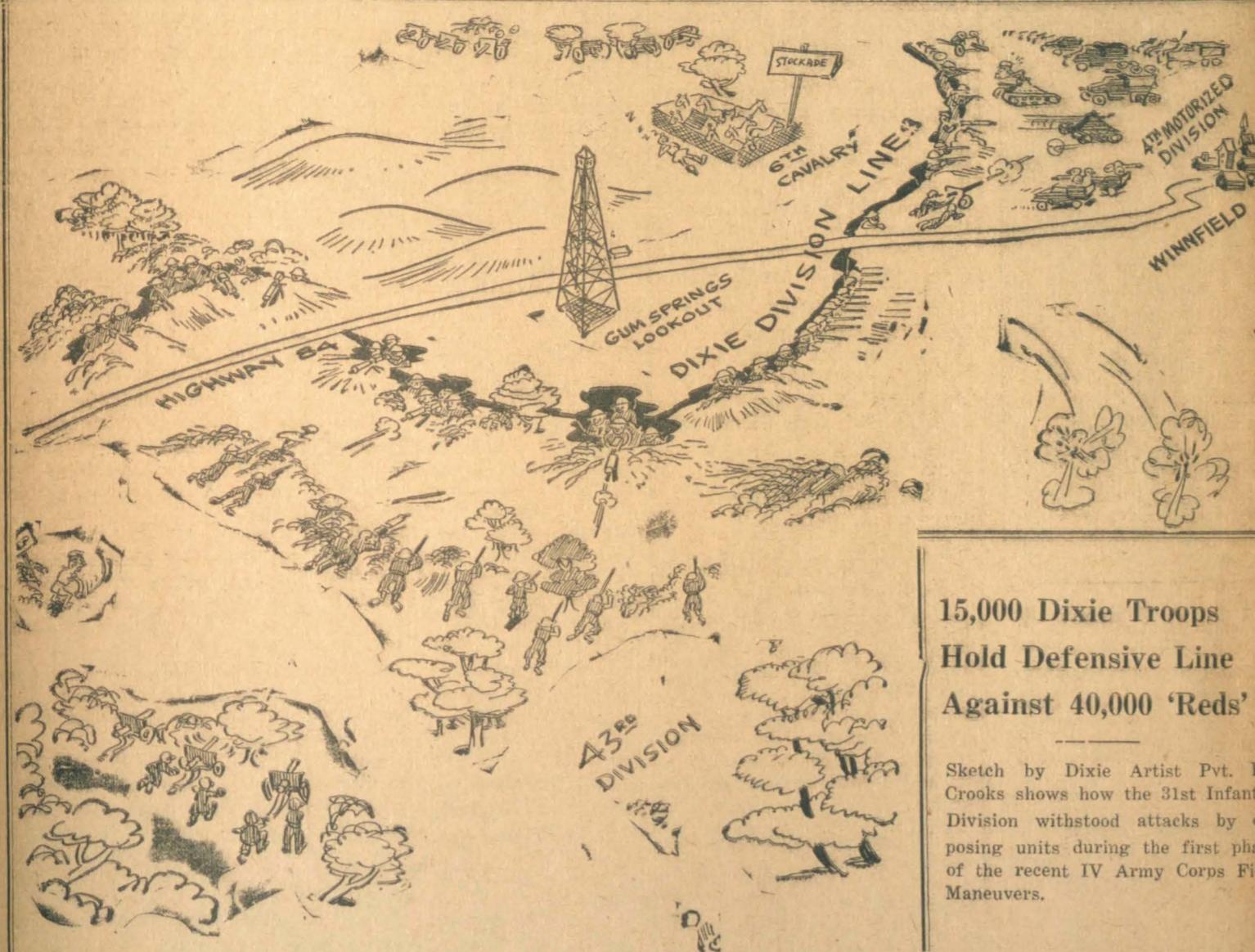
While the air fills with shouting about the boys who do things in a blaze of glory, let's lend a moment's silent tribute to the men who do things the hard way.

It's easy to be a hero when every one's cheering and pushing you ahead. The spectacular is effective and does much to further the cause. But the plodder also does his share. And when the action is slow—no excitement drives you forward—then the row is not so easy.

In accord with these thoughts, a poem, submitted by one who did not sign his name, seems particularly poignant:

# Initiative Given As Reason For Victories

## THE BATTLE OF GUM SPRINGS



### 15,000 Dixie Troops Hold Defensive Line Against 40,000 'Reds'

Sketch by Dixie Artist Pvt. Bill Crooks shows how the 31st Infantry Division withstood attacks by opposing units during the first phase of the recent IV Army Corps Field Maneuvers.

### Lt. Col. Demoted In Quick Change Of Own Clothing

Lt. Col. Sidney B. Hooper, of Albertville, Ala., commanding officer of the 2nd battalion, 167th Inf., who was promoted from a Captain to a lieutenant colonel in two months became a second lieutenant again last week in a few minutes.

"Sometimes I think I'll go nuts," he confided. "The only time they say anything to a guy is when the want something or wish to gripe—but that's the Army, I guess."

Still want to be a regimental mail man?

### Blackout Lights Come Natural

Mother Nature has provided a safe way for vehicles to travel in blackout according to officers of Company F, 155th Infantry.

A large clump of "fox fire," a phosphorus formation, was discovered near the Jackson's units bivouac area. The "fire" was rubbed on the men's shirts who lead the trucks through the dark woods.

The lighting system is better than dimmed flashlights claim the drivers because it can be seen plainly yet it does not glow in the dark. It looks much like a large luminous watch dial in appearance.

### Two 106th Medicos Return From School

Two popular members of Company A of the 106th Medical Regiment have returned from school. Sergeant E. Romaguera and Lieutenant McCabe of New Orleans have come back from Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and Carlisle Barracks, Pa., respectively. The two are now teaching the enlisted men all the technical work they learned while in their military schools.

### Cavalry Mount Adopts Co. C, 155th

Soldiers of Company C, 155th Infantry Regiment derived much fun this past week from an errant cavalry horse which left its master some place between the 6th cavalry bivouac area and the Dixie Division's main line of resistance.

The ancient steed, for he appeared like an old campaigner, spent most of the time near Lt. Col. McClellan's battalion. In between battles, soldiers took turns riding the horse. Even Col. McClellan mounted the animal and rode him for a short distance.

By PVT. ICL A. W. ANDERSON

There are few men in the Dixie Division who know as much about carnival life as Pvt. Barry McWilliams of H Company, 155th Infantry Regiment. The twenty-four year old soldier from Jackson, Miss., has been associated with tent show business for the past 9 years, as a barker.

It is quite likely that many men in the Division have seen the slender showman in the many carnivals traveling through the South. McWilliams was the "voice" for many freak and illusion attractions on the midway. His task was to sell people on the event to be staged inside the tent.

As McWilliams stated it "the

first thing I did were to size up the people who were going by my booth. I arranged my talk in such a way that I appealed to what I thought they wanted to see. This usually won me an audience."

McWilliams developed a liking for the footlights when he was a boy. He was so impressed by a magician's act that he decided to study the art of magic himself. He soon developed his act to the point where he was able to present his own show in vaudeville houses all over the South.

When the army called McWilliams he turned down a contract to "front" for the Royal-American shows, one of the largest carnivals in the country.

### WORK OF TWO DIXIE SCOUTS EXAMPLE OF REASON FOR WIN

Outstanding feat of the Dixie Division's successful maneuvers last week was the collection of enemy information by the 31st Reconnaissance Unit. Through the eyes and ears of the Recon boys, the Dixie intelligence section was able to keep the commanding general informed at all times of "Red" troop movements—and Dixie "Blue" headquarters often knew hours in advance where the 31st's opponents would move next.

To learn how the Recon boys accomplished this feat would necessitate following a couple of them around—if it were possible to keep up with them.

Corp. William A. Watson, detached from Company I, 124th Inf., from Palmetto, Fla., and Corp. Edward Amos, from Company G, 167th Inf., from Albertville, Ala., are typical Reconnaissance Unit operators. They made lightning raids behind enemy lines, were captured, escaped, outran "Red" patrols by motor and on foot—experiences typical of the Recon group.

During the "Battle of Winnfield" 19 "Red" trucks were cornered and captured by only two truckloads of Dixie Recons. Into a mattress factory the "Blue" soldiers chased the "Red" force, causing near-riot among women workers as machineguns, rifles and pistols barked their blank but deadly-sounding fire.

Cornered and forced to abandon their truck in turn, Watson and Amos ran into a sawmill, peeled off their shirts and began stoking a furnace. Seconds later, panting "Red" patrolmen ran into the mill, demanding: "Where did those soldiers go?"

"Over that way," drawled Amos, shoveling sawdust into the fire.

Again, the teammates "took over" a gasoline station, pretending to be civilian attendants while the neighborhood was combed by an enemy patrol.

A favorite trick of Watson and Amos was to filter into enemy territory on foot and approach a "Red" guard in the dark. Simulating a Yankee accent, the two southerners would subtly question the guard concerning his troop locations. Gaining much information this way, the Dixie boys would then escape back to their own lines, rushing their reports to G-2 at Division headquarters.

One night a "Blue" Recon patrol was forced to separate in the darkness to evade capture. When the chase quieted down, one man whispered the word "Dixie" in the darkness. Another answered, and down the line the 31st Division men recognized their buddies and reassembled for another plunge into enemy territory.

During the "Battle of Winnfield," 30 members of the Reconnaissance Unit held over 500 "Reds" at bay for six hours until "Blue" reinforcements could arrive.

Oldster Honored On Birthday

One of the oldest enlisted men in the Dixie Division celebrated his 62nd birthday this week. Staff Sergeant Edward Jeane of Service Company, 155th Infantry Regiment was guest of honor at a party arranged by officers and men of the Yazoo City Company. A soldier playing a guitar provided music for the occasion.

Anti-Tank Forces Do Great Work

When forty men of the Anti-Tank Co., 167th Inf. held up the advance of the entire 4th Division Friday night for one and one-half hours, officers of the armored forces of the division came forward to ask the umpires:

"What regiment is helping the 167th Infantry?"

Capt. William B. Hardgrave of Talladega commands the anti-tank company.

No Name Tag, No Train Ticket

The Army's Military Police had best not ask Pvt. Sam Lala, of Headquarters Co., 156th Inf., for an opinion of themselves.

Absent without leave in New Orleans last week and also without funds, Pvt. Lala remembered that the M. P.'s would provide transportation back to his unit to any soldier giving himself up. Accordingly, he walked to Jackson Barracks, the city's military station, and threw himself on the mercy of the army corps.

A few hours later, Lala was on the train, with a ticket provided by one of his relatives. The M. P.'s had refused to pay his way because he had no dogtag or identification to prove that he was a soldier.

Private Quips True Statement

Two privates of B'ty. A, 117th F. A., were recently overheard engaged in conversation. The talk ran something like this: "You know the popularity of the song, 'I'll Be Back In A Year,' spread faster than any song I've ever heard." "Yea," replied the other soldier, "an' it's downfall will be even faster since that additional eighteen months have been added!"

### Foe Just Grunted; Men Disgruntled

The members of the 124th Infantry Regiment were on the alert one night last week, knowing that the 6th Cavalry was near their area. Led by a captain, a detachment laid low in the woods, thinking a rider was approaching. The Florida foot soldiers made ready to pounce upon the "enemy," but they soon changed their minds.

The "foe" was a big sow which gave the infantrymen a loud grunt as she disappeared into the night.

### Just a Habit Sergeant Finds

Tech. Sgt. John Heisler, Hq. Co., 156th Inf., the man who answers the telephone at regimental headquarters tells this one on himself:

He made a trip to his home in New Orleans over the weekend, calling his girl friend as soon as he arrived. The young lady was not in, and Sgt. Heisler left word for her to call him when her arrival. When she did call, the New Orleans communications man automatically answered, "Argo"—code name for his office during maneuvers.

### 155th Bandsman Has Ideal Girl

Pvt. George Parham of 155th Infantry Band has a girl who thinks of everything. Recently he received a bill fold from his friend in Ocala. A short time later she sent him \$1.00 to put in the bill fold.

Every letter Parham received from the young miss contains the same phrase, "what can I do for you, I feel that I must do my part for the army." Says the bandsman, "She is certainly doing her bit for this soldier."

### SELECTED SIDESHOW BARKER NOW HEARS SERGEANT'S CHANT

By PVT. ICL A. W. ANDERSON

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### Three Consecutive Wins Now Under Dixie's Belt

#### PRAISE FOR Q. M. WORK

Both efficiency and enthusiasm in their work was displayed by the officers and men of the 106th Quartermaster Regiment, 31st Division, during the maneuvers in the Louisiana War according to a report filed by Capt. F. Deisher, IV Army Corps umpire, who officiated during all phases of the Q. M. work.

Capt. Deisher observed the quartermasters in their usual routine duties and in their special work brought on because of the "war" conditions. Their mission of supply, transportation, and 3rd Echelon repair work for the 31st Division was performed in a commendable manner, the report stated.

Outstanding in their work were the executive and the S-2 branches. Col. J. H. Spangler, commanding officer, Lt. Col. A. T. Callicott, executive officer, and Capt. Stokes V. Robertson, Adjutant, comprise the executive department. Capt. James R. Long and 2nd Lt. Edward P. Bradley represent the S-2 section.

Three hours were required to break down the rations after their arrival at the railhead and two and a fourth hours were required to issue them to the division units. Capt. Deisher also noted that all troops were supplied with good adequate food and the Quarter Master Regiment was fed on time.

Although the Regiment was called upon several occasions by the tactical command to furnish transportation for other units of the Division, the Quartermaster Regiment did so most efficiently with drivers given no opportunity to re-fuel or to rest after prolonged hours of duty. The fact that the supply of food and munitions was never cut off reflects how well the work was performed.

#### Simulated Brays Awaken Bugler

The oft-asked question of "who wakes the bugler," was answered this week by Stf. Sgt. Cummer Stokes of Company H, 167th Inf. Sgt. Stokes says in his company Private Tommy Chance wakes up the bugler every morning by climbing on top of the kitchen trailer and braying like a jackass. The reverberations of the braying from tree to tree not only awakens the bugler but the entire battalion as well, according to the sergeant.

#### 15% Pass Order Starts Hair Fad

Latest style in military haircuts—a shaved head with a small patch of hair in the front center, appeared this week in Service Co., 156th Inf.

Asked for the reason of leaving the Skeezeix patch, 1st Sgt. Francis Badford, one of those who sported the haircut, replied:

"Only 15 per cent of the men in the company were allowed to leave over the week-end. Well, the ones of us who stayed together and cut off all but 15 per cent of our hair."

#### Beloved 155th Dog Injured By Car

One of the best-beloved patients to be admitted to the 106th Medical Regiment's field hospital is a Mr. "Chang." "Chang" is a gentle, widely-known canine mascot of the 155th Infantry. Chang was knocked down by an automobile as he ran out into the busy highway which runs north and south through the 1st Division's bivouac area. The dog was rushed to the medical regiment's dental surgeon's office, where Lieutenant-Colonel Archie L. Faulk took Chang in charge, Colonel Faulk, Division veterinarian, diagnosed Chang's injuries as not particularly serious. So a lot of anxious fears were allayed, and all the Mississippi infantrymen heaved a deep sigh of relief.

Together with seven men from Hq. Co., and four and eight soldiers from the third and first battalions, respectively, the Alabama enlisted men, under the direction of Chaplain Richard D. Walcott, spent the week-end in the Crescent City. Special arrangements were made with the finance department to allow the men who made the trip to receive their pay Monday morning instead of Sunday.

Now it can be told. How the 31st (Dixie) Division withstood the onslaught of forces two and one-half times its strength, then turned its opponents' attack into retreat constitutes a story of expert generalship and efficient soldiery—a story of achievement to amaze maneuver umpires and bring commendation from high Army officials.

The victory of the Dixie Division, under command of Major General John C. Persons, fell into three phases: First, the 15,000 men of Southerners held a 15-mile defensive line against attempted penetrating assaults of approximately 40,000 opponents, composed of the 43rd Infantry Division, from New England, the famous "Rolling" 4th Motorized Division and the crack 6th Cavalry, the latter two being Regular Army units, and various corps artillery regiments. Not once during two days of intensive combat did their opponents penetrate the Dixie's main line of defense. At the end of the exercise, the 31st Division was ordered to withdraw in order to conform with the planned play of the maneuver.

The second phase of the exercise was a meeting engagement, and the Dixie Division again withdrew its opponents into near-confusion by overrunning the meeting point by several miles. Then in the third movement, withdrawing under cover of darkness, the Southerners launched a counter-attack upon the unsuspecting opponents and threw it into retreat, the "battle" being cut short on orders of higher authorities.

Results of the Dixie Division's months of hard training at Camp Blanding were proven as Infantrymen, Artillerymen, Engineers, Quartermasters and Medical soldiers operated as a team against terrible odds. Their only day of "rest" was spent in moving to new positions, and the stamina of the troops was matched only by their initiative under fire.

To this stamina and initiative of the individual soldier was attributed the success of the maneuver by General Persons. Tactics employed in the exercise stressed concealment, a delaying and harassing action by far-flung outposts, maintenance and utilization of heavy reserves, and rapid seizure of prominent ground.

The Dixie Division was hampered somewhat by its own gains—capturing 2700 prisoners during the maneuver's second phase—prisoners who had to be fed or transported back to their own units. The 31st lost about 300 by capture during this battle.

Many instances of outstanding achievement by individuals and small units were noted during the maneuver, proving the 31st (Dixie) Division a closely-knit fighting machine which has through hard training attained the ability and determination to offset tremendous odds and fight to victory.

#### Colonel Finances New Orleans Trip

When one hundred soldiers of the second battalion, 167th Inf. signified a desire to take advantage of an excursion to New Orleans on the day before pay day their battalion commander Lt. Col. Sidney B. Hooper, solved their financial problem. As everyone was broke on that date, the Colonel, with the help of other officers of the battalion, advanced the necessary money to finance the excursion.

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**WAR DEPT.**

(Continued from page 1)

to remain on active duty beyond the period of twelve months may do so, either by enlisting in the Regular Army for a period of three years or by extending on their own request their term of active service to the total of thirty months now authorized by law. Some time ago instructions were issued that soldiers in the Regular Army would not be allowed to re-enlist unless they were non-commissioned officers or had clearly demonstrated an ability which would warrant their appointment as non-commissioned officers, or unless they had specialist training. The same standard is to be applied to men who are 28 years old or older, selectees, or National Guardsmen. This procedure will result in steady improvement in the quality of the soldier on active duty.

Instructions were issued by the War Department in February of this year directing that approximately 50% of the Reserve officers would be released from active duty on the completion of twelve months' service. The details have not been completed covering a similar procedure of relief from active duty for National Guard officers. In general, release from active duty of National Guard officers will be on the same basis as for the Reserve Corps.

The general purpose of the foregoing procedure is to permit the military training of annual increments of officers and enlisted men by replacing those now in active service as rapidly as the situation permits. It is hoped that it will not be necessary to hold in service any individual now in training for the full term permissible under the law.

**All Conveniences Already on Hand**

In the recent maneuver the 124th Regimental C. P. had the most ideal setting. Located at Gun Springs one night they had a private swimming pool which was a welcome sight to the men. There was fresh running springs with cool water piped to private bath houses.

The S-1 and S-2 were set up in newly built shacks with modern latrines in them. The only thing lacking was electric lights, but blackouts were in order.

**FOOD BETTER THESE DAYS SAYS CAPTAIN**

Dixie's own infantry division, the fighting 31st, is being fed with food which is the best it has eaten since its field training period was inaugurated, stated Capt. Julian Pfaff, supply officer for the Division, today.

Well balanced menus, prepared by Third Army headquarters are being served in all the messes. Vegetables with a fresh flavor and fruit which tastes like it had been just picked are being given the men, who find it hard to believe their food comes from cans. Capt. Pfaff could not learn whether or not this "fresh" tasting food was canned under a new process, but he readily admitted it was far superior to any handled previously by the Division.

That the men must be constantly well fed is the supply officer's principal task and such problems as how to keep the moving infantry units supplied is one of his greatest problems. The best solution to date has been the inclusion of rations suitable for sandwiches and cold lunches for the noon meals.

Although iced tea and lemonade had been served the men at their base camp in Florida, hot coffee has been substituted by the planned menus of the Third Army. The return of the cool and refreshing drinks is planned upon the Division's return to Camp Blanding.

Capt. Pfaff has received numerous complimentary remarks during the Louisiana maneuvers on the high type of food being served the men. Since the 31st Division was adjudged the winner of the recent "War," food can still be said to be a major consideration in the running of an Army.

**Newest Father**

1st Lieutenant and Mrs. Hugh Patterson of Gadsden, Ala., announced the birth of a baby girl, Ellen Wilson, last week. Lt. Patterson is adjutant of the 167th Infantry.

**MEDICOS BRAVE WEATHER FOR GET TOGETHER****At Least He's Up Bright And Early**

It rained Wednesday night, but that didn't prevent Chaplain A. T. Noland of the 106th Medical Regiment from going through with the first of what he hopes will be monthly "Amateur Nights." With the headlights of ambulances and trucks acting as the spotlight, and a big truck as the stage, at least twelve Medicos displayed their versatile charms before a cheering audience of about 150 others.

Through the efforts of Chaplain Noland, cash prizes to the amount of \$17.00 were at stake to those who were especially good at dancing, singing, playing the harmonica, mimicking, reading, and the best all-around performer. The amateur performances were held near the ambulance motor pool. Chaplain Noland was the master of ceremonies, and judges were First Lieutenants James E. Nelson and James J. LaNasa.

Chaplain Noland stated after the initial show that if the members of the medical regiment show enough preliminary interest by contributing to the success of the next amateur night, the shows will be held every week, no matter where the troops may be, unless maneuvers are being held. Some exceptionally talented soldiers were uncovered at the show.

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The book which was originally planned as a souvenir edition of one year of Army life, the "Quartermaster Pictorial Review" made its appearance this week in the area of the 106th Quartermaster Regiment, 31st (Dixie) Division.

The review includes a history of the Dixie Division and a foreword in which is included the presidential proclamation by which the National Guard was mobilized, photographs of the Army chief of staff, the President, the Secretary of War, and other high ranking officials.

Camp Blanding, Florida, the home base of the Dixie unit is pictorialized throughout the publication. Maj. Gen. John C. Persons, division commander, together with his staff of officers are given much prominence.

The Quartermaster section contains individual pictures of the men and officers. The Regiment's commanding officer, Col. J. H. Spangler, forms the frontispiece section, one page being devoted to his photograph and another page to his message to the men of the Regiment.

The annual, delivered in the field, was a source of much pleasure to the men far from their home base. Many of the copies are being mailed home this week to mothers and sweethearts as a pictorial record of "I'll be Away for a Year"—plus 18 months.

**Ducky Sergeant Sheds Water**

By now every soldier in the Dixie Division has had a copious taste of the red dust along these winding Louisiana roads. Among those who came back to their regiments last Sunday covered from head to foot with the grime was Sergeant Henry T. Sorenson of the 106th Combat Engineers. "Why, I was so dirty," ejaculated Sorenson, "that I had to stand 10 minutes under the shower even before I got wet! Water ran off me like it does off a duck's back."

**Private's Haircut Sore Subject**

It is all right to gaze at the clipped hair and massaged features of Private first class Walker Sorrell, secretary to Major General John C. Persons, but you had better hold comment about it. That is, if you're not ready to fight.

Pfc. Sorrell had a chance to go to town the other evening, and immediately rushed into the first barbershop, asking for nothing but the "works." Did he get 'em! Haircuts, shave, massage and hairwash, not to mention a shine. The Alabama boy stepped from the chair, feeling newly-born and ready to give the lassies a real sight upon which to gaze.

"How much, sir?" said the shiny Beau Brummel, getting ready to kiss a hard-earned dollar and some change good-bye. "That will be exactly \$2.60," said the barber, still holding his clippers in his hand. The dazzling secretary reached in his pocket once more, paid the man in the white coat and then dashed back toward the forests, vowing he was through with city tradesfolk and getting the "works."

**Lucky Chaplain Finds Lost Clothes**

Captain John H. Hudson, chaplain of the 124th Infantry, considers himself to be a very lucky person. All the officers' laundry had come back but his. An intensive search was made, but no results.

On the way to the base camp the next day L. Col. Rowlett saw a bundle alongside the road. He stopped his car, had his driver pick up the package and was surprised to see the tag "Captain Hudson" on the clothing.

**Hard Bump Joke Result**

Some soldiers have to have their fun even on maneuvers. A bright idea struck Pvt. Bill Brinker of Company C of the 124th Infantry. A farmer's house was down the road and he had noticed an old mare in the yard as he was passing.

Up to the front door walked Pvt. Brinker and asked, "Could I borrow your horse and a piece of red cloth for a few minutes?"

Through the woods in blue territory rode Brinker until he reached Company D, a heavy weapons company of the 124th Regiment. They at once opened fire on the "red" intruder, the mare jumped and off came Pvt. Brinker to the ground.

There was a lot of explaining and a long chase until the animal was captured but all got a big kick from the proceedings except Private Brinker, who received a hard bump from the joke he had played on his friends.

**Right Sticker; Wrong Battle**

Lt. Walter G. Smith of A Company, 124th Infantry will never forget the time he traveled on official business.

Armed with credentials, but driving a car bearing a Blue Army sticker, the officer was taken prisoner near Lake Charles. It seems he had entered the area where another Blue and Red Army war problem was being staged.

Explanation that he was a neutral despite his blue tag, failed him. He was taken to a prison camp twelve miles in the heart of Louisiana rice fields. After much pleading he was released and permitted to continue on his mission.

Former World's Featherweight Champion Petey J. Sarron, private 1st, was scouting a few yards ahead of Lt. Col. Harry E. Smith, commanding 3rd Bn. 167th Inf. in the thick of that battalion's fight against the 22nd Infantry. Suddenly Pvt. Petey dropped to one knee and peered intently forward, and pointed, exclaiming excitedly: "What's that fire over yonder, Colonel?"

The colonel rushed forward to observe what the scout had discovered only to hear Petey say disgustedly:

"Aw — that's the sun rising."

**Alarm Caused By Harmless Mole**

When Pvt. Harvey Vinson, Co. M, 155th Inf., felt a movement under his blanket, he moved. When he felt it again he quickly left his tent. There he stood watching as something moved to and fro under his blanket on the ground. Whatever it was couldn't seem to find his way out. Finally Pvt. Vinson carefully lifted the blanket and a "Ground Mole" scampered past his feet.

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**At Least He's Up Bright And Early****Guardian and Director**

Private Carl O'Holm of the 31st M. P. Company directs heavy traffic on a post in the forest maneuver area, a job that takes quick eyes, steady nerves, plenty of energy and always a pleasant face. The 31st M. P. Company holds down more posts than it has men. They "catch double duty" while on maneuvers.

**M. P.**

(Continued from page 1)

to uncover a story that was extremely interesting to the intelligence section.

He observed that prisoners kept "sirring" one of the captives, a private. This he dismissed at first as one of an enlisted man's oldest pastimes—giving mock respect to a fellow soldier. But this particular private, he noticed, was rather elderly for a private; and the "sirs" sounded mighty official. He reported his observations to a superior officer and the "private" was discovered to be a major.

When McDowell heard that he would be required to stay 18 additional months in the service, he immediately purchased an engagement ring for his girl. The arrangement worked out by himself and the jeweler calls for regular monthly payments for the better part of the time he will remain in the army.

Enlisted men and officers are always kept separate. The reason being that the officer if left with his men may instigate a revolt. Such might have been the intention of the Major impersonating the enlisted man.

The annual, delivered in the field, was a source of much pleasure to the men far from their home base. Many of the copies are being mailed home this week to mothers and sweethearts as a pictorial record of "I'll be Away for a Year"—plus 18 months.

**MORE WORK BEING DONE AT BLANDING**

Camp Blanding, home base of the 31st (Dixie) Division is getting its face lifted according to a letter from Sgt. R. W. Reese, Company D, 106th Quartermaster Regiment. Sgt. Reese is stationed at the Florida cantonment with the Provisional Guard Company, the official watchers of the Division's property.

Lt. E. B. Peeples and Sgt. Wm. Dixon went out and were captured. The enemy made the mistake of letting the pair remain together. Also they talked too much and too loud—to loudly for the camp recreation halls. Much wiring and plumbing work is being done in both mess halls and latrines.

Re-surfacing of all roads with a slag material is being accomplished, lawns are being developed, landscaping improved, and the camp generally renovated in preparation for the return of the Dixie boys.

Sgt. Dixon also kept his eyes open. His attention was drawn to a 10-wheel truck, the late property of the 167th Infantry. The key had been left in place.

When the Lieutenant had gained sufficient information he passed the marked map to the Sergeant, himself retiring to the other end of the stockade. The Sgt. saw his chance and left with 10-wheel truck, map, and a sizable piece of information.

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The 106th Medical Regiment has rolling litters, rolling hospital units, etc., but nothing to match Company A's rolling refrigerator.

The tightly-barricaded, insulated cooler was built entirely by the New Orleans soldiers who comprise this company. This trailer-refrigerator keeps ice many times longer than the average ice box, and the compact compartment can hold a surprisingly large amount of perishable foods. This preserver on wheels can be moved about easily and speedily, and is also invaluable in keeping sterilized medical supplies. The soldiers, in building this refrigeration unit, gathered all the material themselves, and went to work with iron cutters, saws, screw drivers, etc. Built right on the company street in Camp Blanding, this rolling refrigerator fills multiple purposes.

There will be recreational evenings and a social afternoon Saturday. Arrangements are in progress for a dance on Friday.

The USO building is at 8th and Desota streets, and the Messrs. Charles O'Neill and William Greenan are directing activities.

**Colonel Claims Captured Auto After Battle**

Two company clerks of the 167th Infantry were lost in the woods during last week's "battle," so being in the need of transportation they captured a reconnaissance car. It wasn't an ordinary reconnaissance car but one in which a full colonel of the 141st F. A. was riding.

When Cpl. C. L. Sizemore, HQ Det. 2nd Pln., and Sgt. John Malloch of Company L started out they were unarmed. Requiring a weapon of some kind to capture their needed vehicle, they secured the aid of Pvt. John Skilis of Anti-Tank Co., who was sniping in a tree with an automatic rifle.

Col. Henry C. Curtis came riding along before anyone else and was apprehended. The Colonel himself escaped subsequently but the clerks had transportation until Sunday when the Colonel called for his car.

**Enlisted Critique Held By Colonel Of Quartermasters**

In an open air daylight "fireside chat," Col. J. H. Spangler, commander of the 106th Q. M. Regiment, 31st Division, explained to the 800 men of his unit the accomplishments of the "Blue" Army, of which the Regiment was a part, during the Battle of Louisiana last week,

Col. Spangler's explanatory talk was in line with the recent trend in the U. S. Army to keep the men informed of what is being planned by the command. The colonel commanded the men of his Regiment for their superior work and quoted Maj. Gen. John C. Persons, division commander, who paid high tribute to the Q. M. Regiment for their functioning.

Objectives of the "war" were explained and their successful realization was cited by Col. Spangler. The